

MORPHOLOGICAL STUDY OF RABBIT EYEBALL SCLEROMALACIA .

D.L.Jaloliddinov, Usmanova T. J.
Andijan State Medical Institute

Annotation. In this article, the results of a morphological study of scleromalacia in the rabbit eyeball were a comparative assessment of the morphological characteristics of the connective tissue of the rabbit eye, i.e. the sclera reaction, after the introduction of experimental corticosteroids.

Keywords: *myopia, oct,*

**МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ СКЛЕРОМАЛЯЦИИ ГЛАЗНОГО
ЯБЛОКА КРОЛИКОВ**

Д. Л. Жалолиддинов, Т.Ж.Усманова.
Андижанский государственный медицинский институт

Аннотация. В этой статье результаты морфологического исследования склеромалыции в глазном яблоке кролика представляли собой сравнительную оценку морфологических характеристик соединительной ткани глаза кролика, т.е. реакции склеры, после введения экспериментальных кортикостероидов.

Ключевые слова: *близорукость, Окт, ПЗО. эксперимент, тропоколлоген.*

**ҚУЁНЛАР ҚЎЗ ОЛМАСИДА СКЛЕРОМАЛЯЦИЯНИ МОРФОЛОГИК
ТЕКШИРИШ.**

Д. Л. Жалолиддинов, Т.Ж.Усманова.
Андижон Давлат Тиббиёт Институтини

Аннотация. Ушбу мақолада қуёнлар қўз олмасида склеромалыцияни морфологик холатини текшириш натижалари, экспериментал кортикостероидлар киритилгандан сўнги қуён қўз қўшувчи тўқималарининг, яъни склера реакциясининг морфологик хусусиятларини қиёсий баҳолаш эди.

Калит сўзлар: *Миопия, эксперимент, тропоколлоген.ОКТ, ПЗО, ООЎ.*

Myopia, which has been developing in recent years, prevention and , despite advances in treatment, remains one of the most common causes of disability in blind people and one of the most pressing problems in ophthalmology. Uzbekistan according to ophthalmologists, over the past 10 years, the proportion of adolescents with myopia has increased by 1.5%.

It is known that the main cause of decreased vision in myopia is a weakening of connective tissue properties due to a violation of the biochemical and biomechanical properties of the sclera. It contributes to the development of blood supply disorders of the choroid and retina, which leads to complications such as scleromalacia, dystrophy and migration of the retina. In recent years, scleromalacia has been observed as a complication of the development of myopia. Complications of the disease are more common in adolescents with collagen diseases and in patients aged 35-45 years. Issues of prevention and Prevention of diseases are widely studied. However, developing myopia does not always remain high enough and, according to various authors, will be only 30-58% higher. The development of scleromalacia will be associated with the type and development of diseases of the cornea collogenosis.

Goal. The purpose of this study was a comparative assessment of the morphological characteristics of the rabbit eye accessory tissue, i.e. the sclera reaction, following the introduction of experimental corticosteroids.

Materials and methods. To determine the morphological characteristics of the experimental reaction of eye tissue, we used histological sections of 5 eyes of 10 rabbits. Rabbits were slaughtered in two groups. In Group 1, a solution of dexamethasone + kenalog was injected into the right eye into the tenon cavity with an inner eye angle of 1.0 ml into the upper outer quadrant and an outer eye angle of 1.0 ml into the lower quadrant. The remaining 2 rabbits were sent 1.0 ml of hydrocortisone 01% solution to the left eye as a control guru. All rabbits have intact animal left eyes and serve as controllers. The right eyes of rabbits in 1 group were controlled for 2 weeks. Slowly, the color of the axillary sclerae began to change, and at 4 weeks full scleramalization began.

The eyeball was enucleated and examined microscopically and histologically.

Results. A morphological examination of the enucleated eyes for 4 weeks after the treatment performed showed a mild aseptic inflammatory reaction in the form of lymphocytes, similar to inflammation in cells and connective tissue located deep in the sclera was observed. Histological studies carried out within 1 month after treatment showed the following signs. The connective tissue capsule is tense, the fibers are smoothed. The number of tropocollogens has decreased. Aseptic clearly visualized symptoms manifested in the sclera.

Conclusion. Experimental dexamethasone + kenalogdan keyin 4 weeks ichida whitecasyngan enucleationlangan kuen közlarining histological examination with low toxin levels. In this article, we will tell you about how you can improve your skills and abilities, as well as how to improve your skills. Perforation scleromalacia yacht natijaga ego, if kasallik eartha boskichda exactly and every kandai in captivity found his old davolansu.

LITERATURE:

1. Borodin Yu.I., Grigoriev V.N. Lymph node in circulatory disorders.- Novosibirsk: Nauka. Sib. otd.nie. 1986. -268 p.
2. Zhdanov D.A. General anatomy and physiology of the lymphatic system.L.:Medgiz, 1952.-336 p.

3. Efimenko N.A., Chernekhovskaya N.E., Vyrenkov Yu.E. Guidelines for clinical lymphology. - M.: Russian Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, 2001. - 160 p.
4. Kupriyanov, V.V., Borodin Yu.I., Karaganov Ya.L., Vyrenkov Yu.E. Microlymphology. - M.: Medicine. - 1983. - 287 p.